

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A scintillator panel comprising:
a phosphor layer for converting a radiation
into light; and
5 a supporting member having a supporting
substrate having radiation transmittable for
supporting said phosphor layer,
wherein said supporting substrate is formed by
laminating non-conductive layers for assuring non-
10 conductivity of a surface which supports said
phosphor layer of said supporting substrate and non-
conductivity of an opposite surface which faces said
surface and a rigidity holding layer for assuring
rigidity of said supporting substrate.
15
2. A panel according to claim 1, wherein said
supporting member is formed by further laminating
moisture-proof metal foils onto said surface and said
opposite surface of said supporting substrate.
20
3. A panel according to claim 1, wherein said
rigidity holding layer is made of a resin which holds
the rigidity and said non-conductive layer is formed
by a precursor of the resin which holds the rigidity.
25
4. A panel according to claim 3, wherein said
resin is made of an aromatic polyimide resin and said

precursor is made of an aromatic polyimide precursor.

5 5. A panel according to claim 2, wherein a
thickness of said moisture-proof metal foil lies
within a range from 10 to 100 μm .

10 6. A panel according to claim 1, wherein said
supporting substrate is formed by laminating a
plurality of said non-conductive layers and a
plurality of said rigidity holding layers.

15 7. A panel according to claim 1, further
comprising a moisture preventing protective layer
which covers said phosphor layer and said supporting
member.

20 8. A radiation detecting apparatus comprising:
the scintillator panel according to claim 1;
and
a sensor panel including a plurality of
photoelectric converting elements which are two-
dimensionally arranged and convert the light
converted in said phosphor layer into electric
signals.

25

9. A radiation detection system including the
radiation detecting apparatus according to claim 8.